Amusements.

ACADEMY-8:15-The OM Homestead, AMBERG THEATRE-8-Hamburger Leiden. AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR BUILDING-10 a.m. 10p m. Industrial Exhibition.

BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Paul Jones.
BIJOU THEATRE-8-15-The City Directory.

COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Aroundthe World in Bighty DALLY'S THEATRE-8:13-New Lamps for Old.

EDEN MUSER-Otero and Wax Tabisans.
GARDEN THEATRE -K-Sunset and Doctor Bill.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-The Red Hassar.
HAMMERSTEIN'S HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Paust.
HERMANN'S THEATRE--8--Suzette. MOSTER & BIAL'S-2 and 8-Carmencita LYCEUM THEATRE - 8:30 - The Maister of Wood

5-Seidl Concert.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30—Beau Ernumel.

MINER'S 5TH_AVE. THEATRE—8—The Squire.

NEW PARK THEATRE—8:15—A Parlor Match. NIBLO'S GARDEN-8-The Pupil in Magic. PALMER'S THEATRE-S-The Heir at Law. PROCTOR'S 23D-ST. THEATRE-5:15-All the Com-

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AMPHITHEATHE-

STANDARD THEATRE-8-13-The Whirlwind. STAR THEATRE- 8-The Senator. UNION SQUARE THEATRE - 8-15-The County Pair. 4TH STREET THEATRE - 8-Blue Jeans.

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A FEW ELEGANT SUITES TO RENT by the season. Cuising unsurpassed.
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New York Daily Tribnne.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The recent elections in Brazil show that the Government was upheld by a large majority, polling 180,000 votes to the Opposition's good men, whatever may be their politics, have The Socialist Congress began at Halle, ---- The Grand Dake Nicholas is insane the United States will meet to-day. — Members of the American Board preached in the churches lowest when it has had control of the Lores. of Minneapolis. - The Iron and Steel Eveursion left Pittsburg for Chicago. - Ohio legis Government. At the last session, as usual, tilators began to arrive at the State Capital for representatives seld out to the saloons and took the special tession called by the Governor.

City and Suburban.-Walton O. Kernochan e mitted spicife by shooting himself through the heart. - The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton preached a vigorous sermon against Tammouv Two new churches and a Sunday. school house were dedicated. - T. P. Gill, M. P., one of the Irish leaders who are to visit this country, arrived.

lowed by rain; cooler at first, then warmer. Tem- they do not work hard in every district until the perature yesterday. Highest, 57 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 54 1-9.

by the Nationalist party leaders to visit this and hard cash-cash raised by the rum power country and explain the Irish situation. Mr. T. P. Gill, M. P., arrived yesterday. An interesting interview with him is given on another page. What he says about the flight of Messrs. Billon and O'Brien, which, it appears, was carefully prearranged, will be read with eagerness. Mr. Gill brings gloomy reports as to the threatened famine in Ireland, though he distinetly says that the Nationalist Members of Parliament do not intend to ask for money to relieve distress arising from that cause.

The City of Rome spent four hours and a half fallen in his own estimation since last Friday yesterday with her nose in the mud just this night, when Tanmany Hail vociferously took side of Quarantine. She ran aground at a point where the charts indicate twenty-five feet of that he felt himself in need of such nourishwater, and her captain thinks that there must have been dumping lately in that neighborhood. Of course dumping could not have taken place force is unabated. Here was no weakling there if proper vigilance had been displayed by our harbor efficials. It is outrageous that such | Our ardent and engaging young friend was sethings can occur almost at our doors and nobody be punished for them. If the metropolis is ever furnished with a channel usable at all not new to political life, but he has heretofore states of the tide, the chances are that some opposed a bold if not disdainful front to the dumper will fill it up inside of a year.

that some person or persons in the Census last song was too much, and we fear that he Bureau have been furnishing to the Democratic will never be himself again. campaign managers statistics favorable to the the figures in order to make a good showing by the ambition to make New-York the most manding the careful attention of the head of and he was supported exclusively by these who by any one in the Census Office is obvious. The bosses. We haven't the remot st idea that Mr.

Inasmuch as the question now uppermest in New-York politics is not a political, but a moral question, he has no hesitation in carrying it into his pulpit. Many clergymen will not take that course, despite their ardent and active sympathy with the reform movement. Each one must be left to decide for himself on this point. The main thing is that the moral sense of the community is thoroughly stirred by the crucial situation in which we stand. In that lies the best hope of the redemption of the municipality from Tammany's clutch.

The leaders of the anti-Tammany crusade are making their preparations for the campaign with admirable judgment and discretion. They realize that the fight on which they have entered is not to be won without a sharp and hotly contested struggle. Tammany knows that it is fighting for its life-for defeat now will mean its retirement from power for a long period, if not permanently-and it will put forth every effort to gain a victory. The opposition to Tammany have a firm grasp of the situation. They know that this canvass is to be no holiday affair. This is a time for cool judgment, lucid perception and vigorous and whole-hearted action. Fortunately there are no signs of overconfidence among the united hosts of reform.

THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

Next to the Congressional canvass in this State the one which inspires the greatest general interest is that for the control of the As sembly of 1891. The fact that a United States Senator is to be chosen by the Legislature next year renders the contest more than ordinarily important, while the absence of a State ticket enables both parties to give it the close and unremitting attention which commonly it does not receive. In the circumstances the letter from our Albany correspondent which we print this morning is to be commended to all who wish to keep themselves informed in regard to this important campaign.

Republicans will be gratified to learn that a large number of the most efficient and trustworthy members of the last House on the Republican side have been renominated. It needs no argument to vindicate the wisdom of the policy of continuing in the public service ofneials of proved fitness for the places which they fill or to prove that it is peculiarly desirable that such a policy should govern the selection of law-makers. As a rule, a freshman legislator either at Washington or Albany is about as inefficient a person as the Civil Service conrains. For unless a man has unusual aptitude for law-making it takes him most of a session to learn what to do, when to do it and how to do it. It appears that of the seventy-two Repubican members of the Assembly of 1890 more than half have been renominated; and since nearly, if not quite, all the renominations are quivalent to re-elections, the coming Assembly stands no danger of suffering for want of sagacious and experienced members. It may be added that about the same proportion of the Democrats of the last House are again in the field, and that included in the number as caudi dates of Democratic strongholds are several or the most intelligent members of that minority As to the result of the campaign there i little room for doubt. The Republican party nakes its appeal to the voters with a strong and popular set of cardidates. These candi Mates are running on a strong and popular plat form-the record which the party made in the last Legislature, and its general record as it stands revealed in the hist ay of the public af airs of our State. A party whose representatives cut down taxation nearly \$1,000,000 a the last session can confidently ask for the support of taxpayers. A party which ever sine it was organized has steedily used its power for the promotion of the vital reforms which most at heart has a right to expect that the re-Domestic,—Four persons were burned to death a Chicago hotel, —— The Supreme Court of standard. Not so with the Democracy. Taxes lature and of the Executive branch of the Stattheir orders from the political bosses who are in politics for what they can make out of it. The consequence was that they persistently fought high-license and the original saxton bill and further illustrated their contempt for reform by laboring to pass a bill having for its shameless object seriously to cripple the excise laws. Still although the Republicans have so much to en The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, fol- courage them, they will make a big mistake if 4th of November. They are confronted by a desperate and unscrupulous organization led by Governor Bill, a veteran campaigner, and have The first member of the delegation selected ing at its disposal large resources of patronage for favors received and favors expected. shall win a great victory, fellow-Republicans, if taking nothing for granted we move forward

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE WRONG PLACE. It has always been the right of Mr. DeLancey Nicoll to think well of himself-a right which he has thoroughly enjoyed and exercised. It gives us pain to think how far he must have oun to its boson. Who could have supposed ment? He is well-grown and lusty, the ruddy glow of health mantles his cheeks, his natural forced to cry, "Give me some drink, Titinius! care in the esteem of the community and the possession of a large earning capacity. He is afforements of faction. The sirens have sung sweetly to him many times, but it appears that If it is true, as intimated from Washington, they had not exhausted their repertoire. Their

to the end of the campaign earnestly and

unitedly. Let us determine each for himself

that no vote shall be lost by overconfidence.

When Mr. Nicoll ran for the office of Dis-Democratic cause, and at the same time garbling trict-Attorney three years ugo he was inspired for the opposition, the matter is plainly one de- uncomfortable city in the land for criminals. the Interior Department. There appears to be hoped to see that ambition gratified. This year some ground for the suspicion that this has the criminals are all on his side and delighted taken place. The impropriety of such conduct to help him into office at the dictation of the long-delayed Democratic "Handbook" may fur- Nicoll has consciously sold himself to the Tamnish some evidence, when it appears, but it is many ring, to be under their orders and used not necessary to wait for that before making an | for their purposes. He doubtless imagines that his scent for corruption will remain as strong and true as ever. Very likely he is now an-

shame at finding himself helpless in the grip of THE TRILUNE's exposure on the tail of a of a remorseless machine. Tammany Hall has comma. not nominated him because he is an industrious and brilliant attorney and has been a courageous and successful prosecutor, but because the bosses think he is more likely to be elected than anybody else they could have named, and are entirely confident of their ability to thwart his zeal and skill whenever they threaten inconven-

ience to the Wigwam. What business has this versatile and accomplished aspirant for legal eminence and National fame on a ticket the head of which he would have dearly loved to torture by a crossexamination on the godfather episode? What place has he in an organization a considerable proportion of whose most valued members he would recently have been glad to send to jail?

THE ERIE AND ITS MEN.

If, as now seems probable, the employes of the Eric Railroad accept the company's response to their demands as conclusive, and go on with their work, they will have set a useful and honorable example to all labor organizations. Both parties to this controversy have shown excellent sense. The men did not make preposterous and revolutionary conditions and immediately follow them up with a vindictive strike, and the company was therefore enabled short-sighted policy of falsehood will cost Free to make a frank and detailed statement of the Traders heavily. facts, and to submit strong arguments to reacredit to both sides.

In saying that the demands made by the committee of employes were not preposterous it obvious, in a d-cument of unusual force and over each other in their eagerness to get goods clearness, not only that it was practically im- into this country before a change of duty. They possible to concede what was asked, but also that the mea are not in an unhappy situation generally do, that foreign praces would remain as compared with the employes of other roads. the same after a vast American demand had The solviety of this explanation and exposition | been withdrawn. But the instant effect of the and the temper in which it is made are in the tariif was a fall in the prices of articles on highest degree praiseworthy.

There are indications that most of the memthe employes accept the company's statement as truthful, kindiy and convincing. We believe, furthermore, that it is calculated to promote tidelity and efficiency in the service of the road. A strike is altogether improbable, but if a strike should be declared it would fail, because it would be unjustified in fact or in publie opinion.

A GAME BROKEN CP. "The Evening Post" has been making a great upwar about alleged forced extracts from the London press reprint d by the R pubican Congressi and Committee. In response to is shill ery. "Hont the forgers down," we produced an article from "The London Times" which the precise passage occurred, giving he date of issue and the page, column and line where it can be found. What does our exsted friend do when confronted with the proof hat it has been making false charges? Apolize to the Republican Congressional Commitfor branding them as forgers? Frankly eklessly accusing prominent Republicans of ishon valle conduct? No: "The Evening Post" coelly bronounces the quotation a gara period and a sentence left unamshed. It has American public benesty is the best policy. o grat sque effrontery to assert that we have I did not put the precise date on one of the sus-ne ted quotations." No, petalant neighbor, it ould be more correct to say that we have ! aterfered with a very had game which you have been playing for a long time.

This is not the first offence. "The Evenng Best" has repeatedly accused Republican editical managers and journals of making a invented by Republican managers and circue credality. Why should any one take the press with the low-turiff, free-trade Democracy? That press of late years has been filled with expressions of opinion favorable to Mr. Cleves land's re-election, the passage of the Morrison this matter; and the accusations made by "The Evening Post" from time to time of premedstated garbling, falsification and forgery have been affronts to Republican committees and journals as gratuitous as they have been wanton. Carelessness in withholding dates there may have been, but that has simply grown out of the common practice of quoting from newspapers with a general credit line in which the date of issue has been omitted. Of the hundreds of extracts of this nature reprinted in 1888 not more than three were even suspected if being inaccurate. That any forgeries were deliberately planned and executed by Repubican managers no sensible man can be induced

Why, then, has the ontery of "forgery" been raised? The motive is obvious. The Free Frade cause is always damaged when evidence s produced that English manufacturers and merchants are importunately demanding lowtariff legislation in the United States and are in hearty sympathy with any political party that is working in their interests. The Republicans have cited the utterances of the English press as a practital demonstration of the material gain to Europe and corresponding loss to America which would follow the surrender of the home market to foreigners and the sacrifice of National industries. This hurts the Democ racy, especially in large cities, where the Irish vote is its main dependence. Hence desperatefforts are always made by the Democratic press to break the force of such exposures by loud clamors of "forgeries" and "spurious extracts." The Evening Post" has been one of the loudest free-trade journals in its frantic denuncia-

tions of these so-called frauds, and naturally it is very angry when its game is exposed and

broken up. There is nothing in the political experience of the present generation so incontestably estab lished as the fact that free-trade England, from motives of enlight ned self-interest, desires the success of the Democratic party in the United states. That is a point which Republican committees and journals do well to emphasize, since it indicates where American interests lie; and the extracts from the English press prove the use. When free-trade journals raise a hue and

PRICES AND THE TARIFF.

Every step of true progress has to overcome human dishonesty and greed. The blessed compensation is that the greedy and dishonest usually defeat themselves by their own schemes. The new Republican tariff has to confront manufacturers who contrive trusts and other combinations to defeat its purpose and plunder the people, dealers who make the tariff a pretext for a dishonest advance in charges, and Democratic newspapers which report trusts or advances in price where there are none. Between the three a bad first impression is to be produced if possible. But the tremendous outcry about higher prices is certain to have one compensatory effect. The minds of people will become prepared for a change so great that the small advances likely to be realized will seem by comparison insignificant. Contempt will follow the newspapers which cheat their readers. Dealers who make new duties a pretext for extortion will soon lose custom and never regain respect or confidence. Combinations to fleece the public will soon break down, as home competition gains strength. In a little time people will discover that prices have not advanced, as they were told, and the

The true effect of the new tariff will be felt sonable men. Thus far the transaction is a more quickly than at any former period of change, because telegraphs and quick steamships annihilate distance. Already there are offerings of foreign goeds in this market at we do not mean that they were just or even prices actually lower than were charged two capable of being granted. On the contrary, we | weeks ago. For at that time foreign markets think that the officials of the road have made were rising because buyers were clambering were foolish enough to assume, as Free Traders which duties had been materially raised. Just as Bradford was flooded with German goods, hers of the committee and the general sense of offered at any price, according to telegrams early last week, so other foreign makers who see that that they have lost or are liable to lose their largest customer, rush about seeking new markets by putting down prices. In some cases which could be named this fall is already as much as the advance in duties here, thus:

Total price, duty paid140 1.50 The consequence is that a multitude of those who bought abroad in hot haste on the "bulge" just before the tariff went into effect cannot now sell at any profit whatever, as the same goods are offered here by agents of foreign houses at prices as low as or lower than were paid six months ago. This can be seen in some cases already, and will be in many more before long. In the same way the dealers in this country who bought at famey prices before the tatulf went into effect, and hoisted their sellheast as much, are discovering that showed price. Those who boom prices are being cus-

me articles will be dearer, no doubt, the farmers who want a dish of maccaroni may have to pay a triffe more for it, until the manafacture has been established here. But the farmer who habitually cuts maccareni belongs to the family of white blackbirds.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

The lowest prices of the year have been made in stocks during the list week, while business extracts from the Lagish press have not been any extracts from the Lagish press have not been the account of the average price of stocks was 863.13 a week to metrow evening at the call of the executive constituted by Republican managers and creue. the average price of stocks was Sell II a week and the large of the People's Municipal Legrie. When the and fell to Sell II of the basest amountains of their slav, and recovered to \$42.17 at the close on according. The people who is a long returned to be or the express purpose of imposing upon pulse (savarday. The people who so long refused to be trouble to invent such extracts when there are person to chan without mails, but those who have cost to the desired rise offer the meeting of movement to put the City Holl and momental old line presidents this week. Others ques tion whether the effect of short crops has yet been fully felt, and apprehend that money may yet be and Mills tariff bills and the success of the scatce before domary. These point to the Gov-Democratic party. There has not been the erament crop report as evidence that the shortdightest necessity for invention and forgery in ness of yield has not been evaggerated, and to the bank statement of Saturday as proof that the drain of money to the interior has not yet

The attempt to make it appear that the move ment of money Westward and Southward is no larger this year than last is not particularly reditable. Creating talse impressions can only dearm. On the 2d of August the Treasury and New-York banks together held \$330,161,331 in cash and now hold \$267,616,809, a loss of \$63, Last year the decrease in the same tooks of money during the some period was but \$35.658.402, while the issues of new current have been very much larger this year than last The crops, which move in smaller quantities than year are, are so much higher in price that more morey is required in the operation. Thus from points were 15,000,000 bushels grain this year gainst \$3,000,000 last year, but the cost buseen about \$13,000,000, against \$47,000,000 his ear. Cotton is not higher in price, but the novement from plantations has been so much arger as to require about \$7,000,000 more money The movements of hogs and cattle have also been

The crop report for October 1 is interpreted as indicating a loss of nearly 50,000,000 bushels wheat, perhaps 400,000,000 bushels corn and 200; pon, oon bushels oats, which must be taken, no from quantities consumed on farms, but from quantities shipped to market, so that the loss will affect in the end both the purchasing power of armers and the business of transporting compomes. As yet there is observed no shrinkage in archases, but the distribution of merchandise at the Western cities is in volume larger than a year 20. To the transporting companies the less it quantity of grain moved is not large thus far, and is compensated by heavy movement of other prod ucts. But receipts of grain at scabourd cities are so small as to indicate the retarding influence of unnatural prices. In two weeks the receipts of wheat have been 609,837 bushels, against 2,891. 174 last year, and of corn, 3,182,920 bushels against 5,125,895 last year. During the past week wheat has advanced 24-2 cents, corn a small traction and oats 1 3-s cents, pork products beng steady. The exports of wheat and corn coninde much below those of last year

The cotton movement is tree and large, though or October thus for a little smaller than last year, while exports have been a little larger and also the traings of Northern spinners. The price of aw cotion has not changed. Wool grows stronger.

quarter ending with September, against an official he was never intended for a Tammany office report of 4,615,837 gross tens for the first half | holder. of the year. The increase has not been large in Bessemer iron, which is, nevertheless, weak, but in foundry and mill iron, in spite of the great production, prices do not decline, nor is there reported as much pressure to sell as was seen a month ago.

The volume of business, by whatever test it may be tried, appears larger than at any other period. The exchanges of clearing houses outside New-York were 8.7 per cent larger than a year ago for the week ending October 4, which includes many monthly payments, and 15.8 per cent last week. The earnings of 151 milroads for the month of September showed a slight increase per mile, and for the first week of October the roads thus far reported show an increase of 9.63 per cent. The heavy decrease of exports from New-York for the first week of October contrasts with an enormous increase of imports, which have been for the last two weeks \$28, 718,506, against \$17,295,727 last year. But this phenomenal movement may be considered over, and a sharp decrease in imports is to be expected. Treasury receipts last week were \$11,952,931, including \$8,062,768 for customs, and the Treasury took in during the week \$2,800,000 more than it paid out, but the Secretary has offered to anticipate payments of any of the 41-2 per cent bonds, which is expected to afford an outlet for money if there should be further danger of stringency.

Much is expected from the meeting of railroad presidents this week, and it is assumed that Mr. Walker would harldy have made public so gloomy a statement of the situation except for the purpose of securing the adoption of adequate remedies. But experience teaches that one may safely receive with a grain of allowance the anticipations of benefit from these gatherings. If they are made to serve a temporary purpose in speculation, that is usually about the most of them. More substantial encouragement is drawn from the fact that as yet no perceptible shrinkage in business is caused by a really heavy loss in yield of form staples, for it indicates a very healthy state of things in the producing States.

The quiet assertion by Senator Edmunds that the Federal Election bill will be passed at the next session of Congress naturally causes dismay among the opponents of that measure, both in and out of Congress. For one thing, it virtually carries with it the assertion that the proposed change in the rules of the Senate, which will give the majority of that body the power to transact business, will be carried through. Such a change is clearly demanded in the interests of good government and the orderly transaction of charged Mr. Regers for that or any other cause, on good povernoes, the public business,

Among the patents lately issued is one for "an automatic regulator for windmills." If the friends of Congressman Mills want to do the handsome thing by him they will buy him one of these seful little articles.

A treaty of commerce has just been signed between termany and Turkey, somewhat on the basis of reciprocity and of lowering or abolishing tariffs, which has been proposed at the Pan-Amercan Congress and introduced as a contingency in the McKinley bill. The German papers have published an analysis of the Turkish-German treaty. which will go rate effect at the beginning of next year. The two States grant to each other the But, aside from that, a tariff schedule annexed to the convention and making an integral part some considerable advantages, through a reduction of the duties imposed by the Ottoman Cus tom House. The treaty, adds "Le Journal des Debats," applies to all the possessions of the Sultan in Europe, Asia and Africa. It is to last during a period of twenty-one years. The Germens are already preparing to reap the full benefits of the treaty. The Hamburg shinowners have established a navigation service destance to place the ports of the Northern Sea thanks to a system of low trencht rates, in resular communication with Constantinople, Dedeagatch and Salonique that is to see with the three great centres of institute importation in Turkey of Europe.

It is certain that a number of terse, pointed and interesting addresses will be neede at the mass-meet child, the Lev. Dr. Greer and others meet on the same platform in the physicacy of the same cause every voter in New-York who desires a clean indust and efficient city covernment ought eagerly some excellent oretory, and to show that the departments in better lands will have the support of his voice and his vote,

commuted by the Democrats in the XIVth Dis-

trict, fails to find solace from "The Congressional Record" and The Tribune," which show how thoroughly he has reglected the duty that he owes to the people of his district in Congress, he will not get much comfort from reading the references to him in some of the Democratic newspapers me of the latter, published in Mamaroneck, says While his work in Congress has not been wholly satisfactory to the people on this side of the county, there is no question but that he will receive the full support of the party in the district. In other words, while he is not a capable, faithful and efficient Representative, he is the best candiinte of the Democrats in the district. The voters may be satisfied that if they will elect the Repubhean candidate, who will no doubt be Alexander Taylor, it, the district will have a voice in Concress which it has not had in the past session That Mr. Stahlnecker has not been a faithful steward needs no further proof than the fact that he was absent 392 roll-calls out of 462.

The name of Chief Justice Daly is an honored me in the jurisprudence of New-York City. Judge Joseph F. Daly, who has just achieved this high conor, is eminently worthy of it by reason of his ong service on the beach and his high attenments as a jurist. The vacancy caused by Judge Larremore's retirement has been well and satisfactorily filled. Chief Justice Joseph F. Daly is in every sense a fitting occupant of the chair so long and so ably fifled by thief Justice Charles

A few years and a Massachusetts writer underook to prove from criminal statistics that there was in this country a "Renaissance of Birbarism. The report of the Massachusetts Commissioners of Prisons furnishes some figures to support such a contention. It appears that last year 2,287 persons not more than twenty years of age, including 14 girls, were committed to the penal and reormatory institutions of that State, not counting the two reform schools for younger delinquents. the commitments to the above institutions of across between twenty and twenty-five, during the year, amounted to 5,674, inclining 663 which is to come. It cannot rest and the United States which is to come. It inclined to 5,674, inclining 663 women. It inclinates something radically wrong a social conditions in the Old Bay State when so a social conditions in the Old Bay State when so many wouth of both sexes enter so early on te is of crime.

Mr. Kenny, the most efficient Supervisor of The City Record" we have ever had, astonished verybody a year ago by asking for an appropriathe Republican journals or committees, who have formed such a strong union at the present conjuncture to lift the city out of the slower discappointment. However to lift the city out of the slower discappointment will sunk. Dr. Kewton intends to continue the discussion of this general subject next Sunday.

The Evening Post's" attempt to sneak out a surface of about 2,346,848 tons for the curso of the city government. Now he has put the kine in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses again and not in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses again and not again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses in again, and, in spite of the increased expenses of ins department, says but the con geal atom, with the interpolation of special spot in the spite of the city of feature of the increase of this department, says but the con geal atom, with the interpolation of the spite of the city of the spite of t on nearly \$150,000 smaller than his pred sess re-

PERSONAL.

The Earl of Feversham, the father of the Duches of Leinster and of the Lady Helen Duncombe, who was married recently to Sir Edgar Vincent, is a nobleman whose idlosynerasy consists in not paying his servants or tradesmen until he is forced to do so by a general strike, or refusal to do service or furnish goods.

Miss Lucy Toulmin Smith, well known in literary circles of London, has just arrived in Boston, and in speaking of her "The Boston Saturday Evening Ga zette says: "To some older Bostonians the name will recall that of her father, the late Toulmin Smith, who, half a century ago, resided here for some years, and was well known for his interest in historical subjects, and whose work. 'The Discovery of America by the Northmen' (published in London in 1850), was the first to bring together in English the curious evidences existing in ancient leclandic and Danish records of the discovery and settlement of America by Europeans in the tenth century. Mr. Toulmin Smith returned to England, where he became eminent as a Parliamentary lawyer and an anthority on all questions of early English and constitutional law. In all these studies his daughter was his companion and helper, and after his death, some twenty years ago, she continued in the same line of antiquarian and historical studies, and has gradually made herself a name as one of the most thorough and reliable delvers among the records of the past. Her first considerable work was that of the past. Her first considerable work was that on 'Early English Gilds,' published by the Early English Text Society, which her father had planned and began, and which, indeed, was issued, as originally amounced, under his name, but which was substantially his daughter's work. Since then she had edited for the Camden Society, 'Ricart's Calendar,' an ancient city chronicle of Bristol, Sorbeduc,' one of a series of antique English texts published in Germany, "A Century of Stake peace," Plays," for the Shake-pears Society, 'The York Mystery Plays, 'sned by the Charendon Press, and, quale recently, in conjunction with M. Paul Meyer, 'Les Contes Moralies de Nicole Eczon,' one of the old preaching frians of the fourteenth century. Miss Toulium smith will spead some months in visiting friends in America and will be the guest of her constant the Eey, Brooke Herford,'

By the death of Mr. E. H. Flwell, the senior edita of "The Portland (Me.) Transcript," the editorial control of that excellent family weekly present into the hands of Mr. S. T. Probred, for many years its associate enter. Mr. Liebard is nearly related by marriage to the post Whitler, whose frendship weights.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In The Tribune of Wednesday a paragraph was copied from a Western paper in which it was stated on the authority of John W. Norton, the well-known formerly John W. Norton's advance agent when that gentleman was Miss Mary Anderson's manager, was discharged for saying that Miss Anderson's father was declares the whole story to be untrue; he never disthe contrary, he declares that he would have parted with any one rather than Mr. Rogers at that time.

Mrs. Diverside Rives (new Cleever)—You don't mean to tell me tool sin vessur Van Knieker is really encaged to that Miss Lirown? I wonder at his lastes—a gift of absolutely ne family.

Mr. Rives that is very time, dear) but you know she is really very pretry; and as for family, perhaps your repair view that I believe he used to advertise families supplied. Tellers.

Speaking of the Rev. Dr. Cookman, a former elergyman in the Episcopal Church. The Pitt-barg Advisate," a Methodist organ, satisfied have be hard words or unland feelings with which to follow by, Cookman. Having had of that family become to Co-deman and Africa, his coa, the Methodist Episcopal Church may well be content. But we wonder what ould have been the feelings of this Cookman when in aboutting to the large of re-ordination be east such n importation on the ministerial characters of his attited father and brother !"

A CHARACTER. Everything pleased my neighbor Jim.

Attend if raised
He prevet complained.
But said not weather suited him.

"There's accordion much non-for me,
And this is something like," said he.

When earth was dry as a powder mill. But said if he said have his will I would have his will I would have his will I would he his rinef, superme delight To live where the san shope day and night.

When winter came, with its snow and ice, its side not stell. But said: "New this is real nice! If ever from home Pm never to 20. I'll move up north with the Espiimau."

A cyclone whirled along its track; And stripped the root from the back;

And stripped the root from off his back;

And I would gave in their finib

To see on it a blow again, said Jim.

And when at length his years were teld, And his party bent,
And his etergith all spent,
4 Jim was very west and old;
-1 leas have wanted to know," he said,
-100, if two to de," and Jim was dead.

The angel of death had summined him to heaven, or well,

The affect of death had seem used. In heaven, or well, I content tell. I content tell. And, and of heaven had been also suited Jim; And, and of heaven the low of the death spot. I was to him the low consist spot. See F. Pearre in the Lies and ston Pantagraph.

Chease is point to have a Masonic Temple which will be the largest building on earth. And this is how one of its projectors talks about it: "The structure will have its balls and corral as on the various floors named as me the streets, so as to do away with all idea of altitude. Suppose a woman wants to sold some one on the eighteenth floor. She will draw a sigh, marmar "Eighteenth floor," and probably ghome without seeing the person. But if she is told by the elevator how that her friend is up on Morris st. why, of course, there is no idea of altitude."

Why, of course, there is in hard of a trainable with the Wouldn't Stop. Two or three years ago at elderly mai, who was apparently waiting for a trainable the Walsish depth, legan singing "Home, sweet Home," in a figh pitched voice, and in two or three minutes everyleave in the waiting room was laughing at him. The depot other finally approached him and said.

My friend, that is against orders.

What to sing a said orders.

Lo sing . Home, Sweet Dome?

"You I don't believe it! I don't believe there is a town in this I miss states where a feller who is clean basted as a forty miles from home can't sing. Home, Sweet Rome, all he waits to will nout breaking the law, You home, and he waits to will nout breaking the law,

HUNTING THE RASCALS DOWN.

THE MOST RUMARKABLE CRAWL ON RECORD. From The Evening Post, Oct. 11.

From The Evening Post, Oct. 14.

We are under great obligations to The Tribune for coining to the as-isstance of Ledden and Quig and Romede, and finding for us the date of one of the suspect of tream press extracts upon helder's Congressional Republican campaign a render that from a "The London Tanes." The Tribune has found it in "The Times" of July 12, 1880, and gives it in the "The Times" of July 12, 1880, and gives it in the "The Times" of July 12, 1880, and gives it in the "The Times" of July 12, 1880, and gives it in the "The Times" of July 12, 1880, and gives it in the straightful of the Times of the same a defected little from what it imposes to be on Bidden's circular, and that it was published over the years ago, Herden is the extract as helder's mutilifiers give it:

London Times

is the extract as helder's mutilifors give it;
(London Times.

It is to the New World that the colden that is chiefly
looking as the most trach, sphere for its vigorous foreign
policy. It has done what it can in larges, and it is now
turning its cys as stwarf and bracing itself for the struggly
which is to come. It cannot rest while the Valted States
to track to de-

are unsubleed.

Here it is as it appeared originally and as given in
The Tribune to day, italies being ours;
It is to the New World that the coden Club is chiefly

It is to the New World that the vigorous for 124 conting as the most likely spicine for its vigorous for 124 conting. It has man what it can in Europe, and it is now only. It has man what it can in Europe, and it is now only if the vigorous vestward and braving itself for the structed names and while the United States. It will be observed that belden's garbler changed

It will be observed that belden's garber changed the commo after "meschaned" inde a period, and suppressed the sentence which followed explanatory of the hind of werk which the Coblen Club was to do in the New World—that is, by means of "arguments and statistics, with hooks and pamphlets," by appeals to report. Nobody has ever denied that the club does be almost were after the critical and a second of were. The Protection is have represented to be a clear or upting receive, with in ill intuition find supplied by British maintacturers, and "The Times" equals the same and "The Times" equals the same and "The Times".